

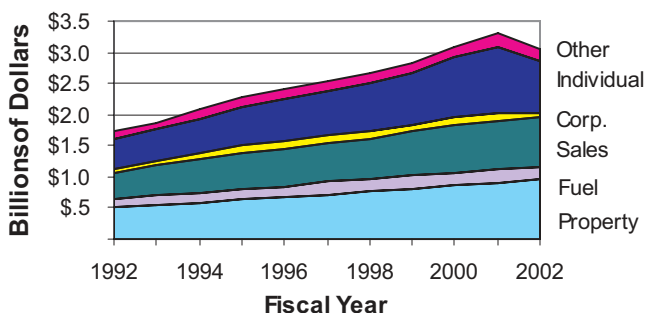
## Tax Burden

TAX BURDEN	BASED ON INCOME		BASED ON POPULATION		No. of States* With Tax
	% of U.S. Average	Rank	% of U.S. Average	Rank	
Individual Income	122.3	16	97.5	26	44
Corporate Income	77.5	31	61.7	36	47
Sales	95.6	28	76.2	39	47
Motor Fuel	192.7	3	153.5	2	51
Property	93	29	74.1	36	51
Overall	101.9	17	81.2	41	51

\*Includes Washington, D.C.

- ◆ The State Tax Commission conducts an annual tax burden study which compares Idaho's taxes to the national average after adjusting for differences in income or population among the states (*Annual Report 2001*). The comparison based on income shows higher comparative taxes in Idaho than the ranking based on population because per capita income in Idaho is lower than the U.S. average.
- ◆ Idaho levies a steeper motor fuels tax than most other states, ranking third highest in the country, based on income.
- ◆ Although the data show Idaho with a relatively high income tax burden (16th for Individual and 31st for Corporate, based on income), the information upon which this study is based was collected prior to the income tax rate cuts passed by the 2001 Legislature. Idaho could slip further back in the income tax burden rankings, although Idaho was not the only state to reduce income tax rates in 2001.
- ◆ The only major taxes where Idaho's tax burden ranks in the bottom half of states, based on income, are the Sales Tax (28th out of 47), and property taxes (29th out of 51, including the District of Columbia).

## Tax Collections 1992 - 2002



- ◆ Major state and local tax collections were down by 7.4% from FY 2001. Although local property tax was up by 3.7%, motor fuel was up by 2.2%, and sales tax was up by 1.6% over the previous year, corporate income tax was down by 45.9%, individual income tax was down by 18.3%, and other taxes were down by 17.6%.

Fiscal Year	Local Property Tax	Motor Fuel Tax	Sales Tax	Corporate Income Tax	Individual Income Tax	Other Taxes	Total Major State/Local Taxes
1992	\$0.503	\$0.137	\$0.434	\$0.058	\$0.463	\$0.132	\$1.727
1993	\$0.549	\$0.147	\$0.480	\$0.070	\$0.513	\$0.105	\$1.865
1994	\$0.593	\$0.156	\$0.540	\$0.088	\$0.564	\$0.136	\$2.077
1995	\$0.652	\$0.161	\$0.574	\$0.132	\$0.601	\$0.144	\$2.264
1996	\$0.664	\$0.171	\$0.601	\$0.152	\$0.656	\$0.151	\$2.394
1997	\$0.715	\$0.205	\$0.623	\$0.123	\$0.709	\$0.154	\$2.528
1998	\$0.764	\$0.201	\$0.653	\$0.118	\$0.781	\$0.164	\$2.681
1999	\$0.807	\$0.214	\$0.702	\$0.096	\$0.847	\$0.172	\$2.839
2000	\$0.860	\$0.212	\$0.747	\$0.126	\$0.966	\$0.178	\$3.089
2001	\$0.914	\$0.207	\$0.775	\$0.142	\$1.031	\$0.233	\$3.302
2002	\$0.949	\$0.211	\$0.788	\$0.077	\$0.842	\$0.192	\$3.059

- ◆ Over the ten-year period from FY 1992 to FY 2002, major state and local taxes were up 77% or 5.9% annually, from \$1.7 billion to \$3.1 billion. Individual income tax collections grew at an annual (compound) rate of 6.2% and corporate grew at a 2.8% annual rate. Sales taxes grew at a rate of 6.1% annually while property tax charges grew at 6.6% and motor fuels grew at 4.4% during the same period.